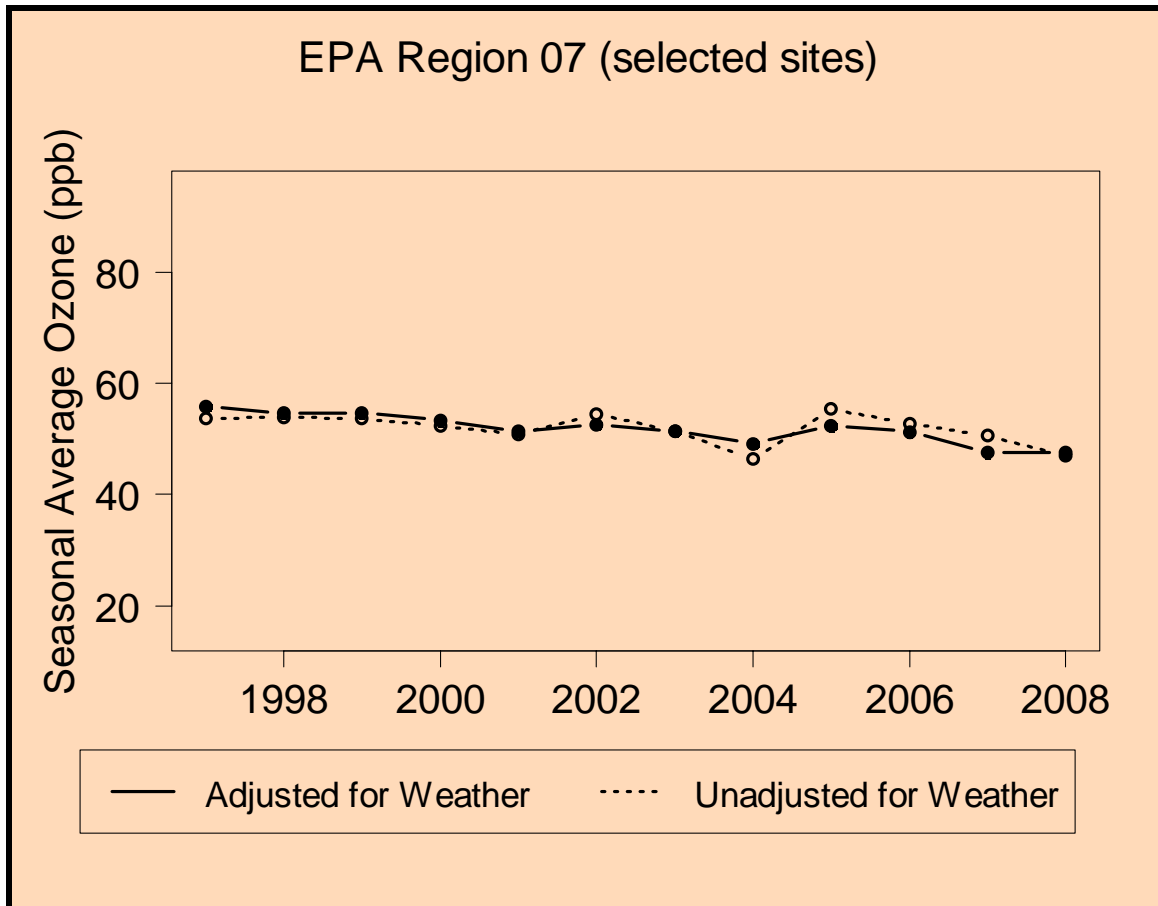


Weather Makes a Difference: 8-hour Ozone Trends for 1997-2008

State and Local Information for EPA Region 7

Iowa
Kansas
Missouri
Nebraska

Composite trend for available areas in the above states:



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Air and Radiation
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

August 2009

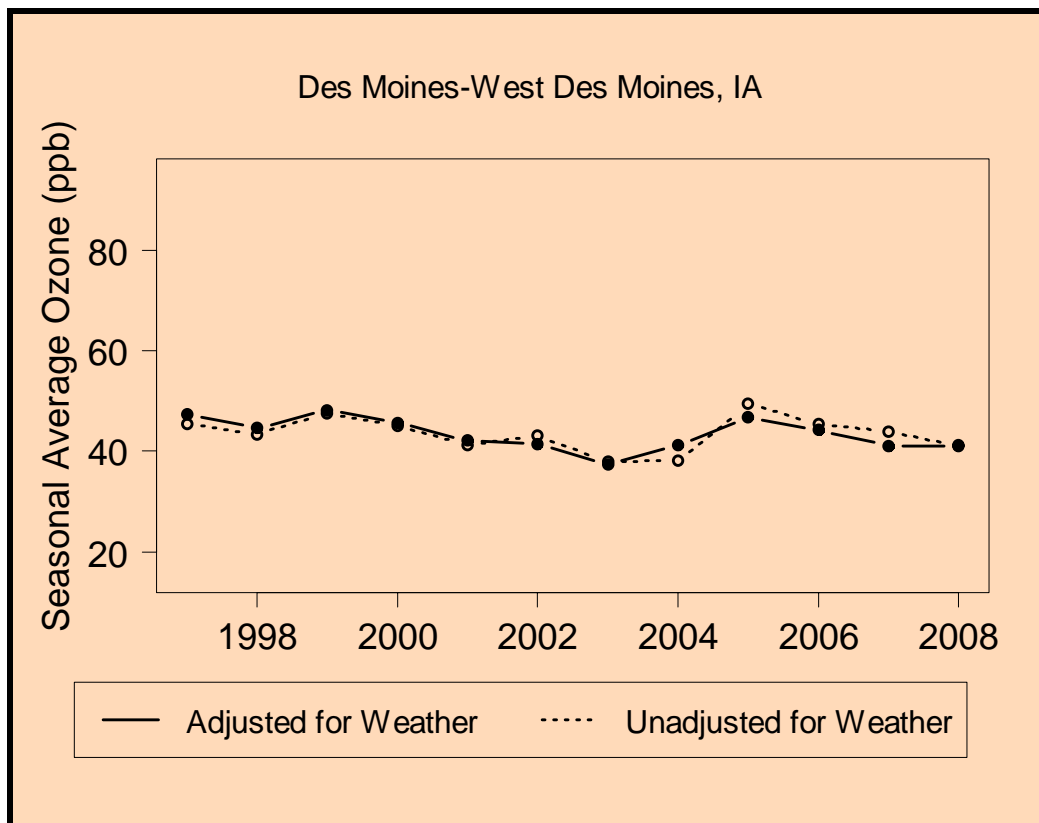
Iowa

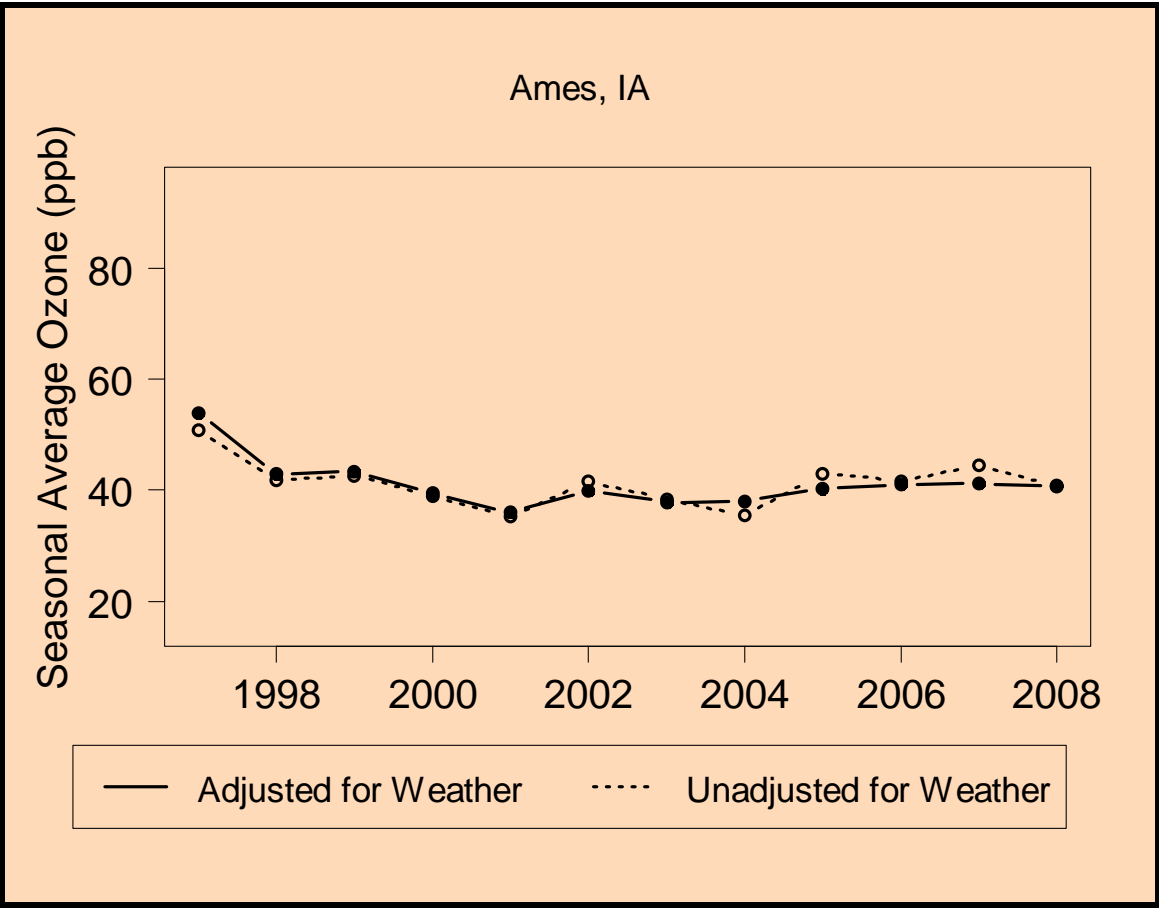
Ozone

On average, ozone adjusted for weather conditions declined 19 percent between 1997 and 2008.

Trends for 1997-2008 for areas with complete ozone and meteorology data are presented below. Ozone season (May 1 - September 30) averages of daily maximum 8-hour ozone were adjusted to remove the influence of year-to-year variability in weather conditions. The dotted line shows the trend in observed values at monitoring sites, while the solid line illustrates the underlying ozone trend after removing the effects of weather. The solid line serves as a more accurate ozone trend for assessing changes in emissions. Typical weather conditions are determined by averaging conditions (e.g., temperature, humidity, etc.) for the time period presented. The information provided is useful for reviewing the weather influence for a particular ozone season. The solid line represents ozone levels anticipated under typical weather conditions.

Seasonal Average 8-hour Ozone Trends





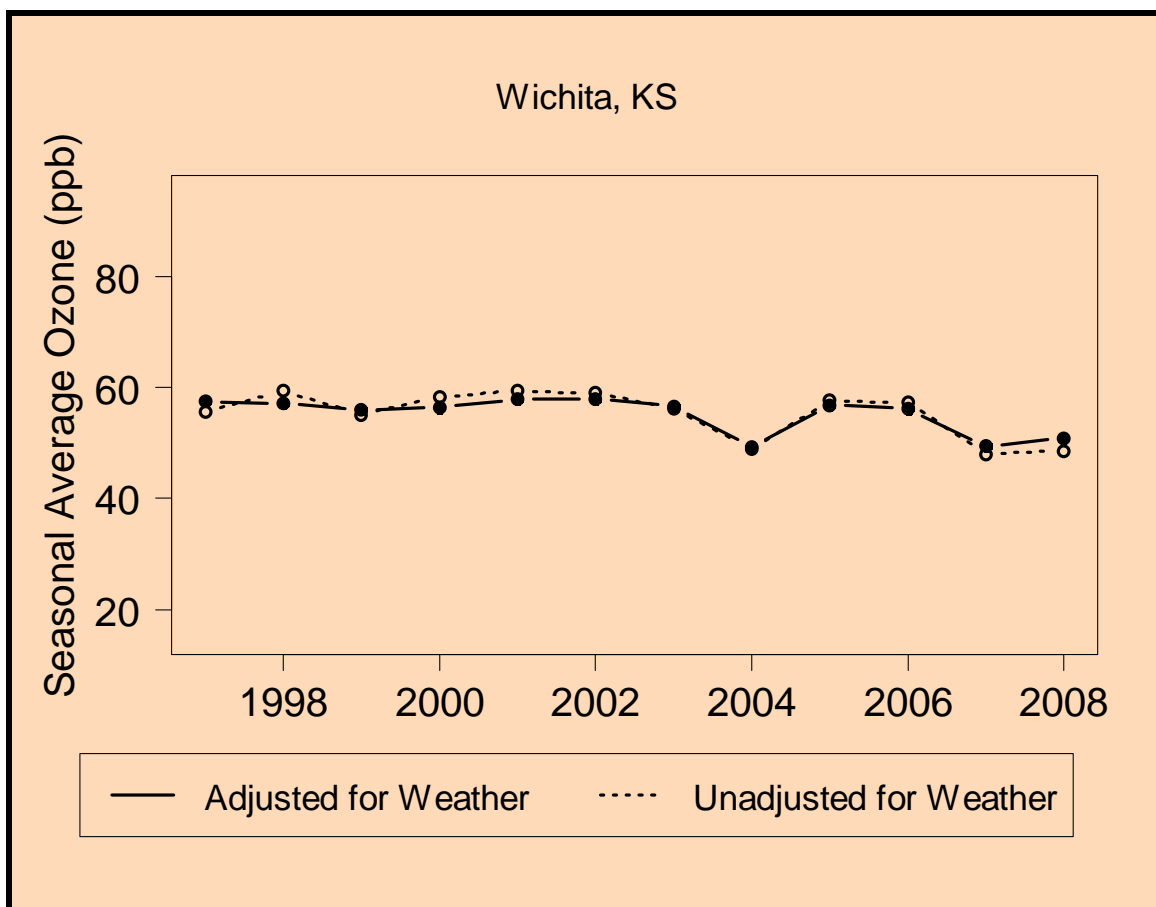
Kansas

Ozone

In Wichita, KS, ozone adjusted for weather conditions declined 12 percent between 1997 and 2008.

Trends for 1997-2008 are presented below for sites in the Wichita, KS area with complete ozone and meteorology data. Ozone season (May 1 - September 30) averages of daily maximum 8-hour ozone were adjusted to remove the influence of year-to-year variability in weather conditions. The dotted line shows the trend in observed values at monitoring sites, while the solid line illustrates the underlying ozone trend after removing the effects of weather. The solid line serves as a more accurate ozone trend for assessing changes in emissions. Typical weather conditions are determined by averaging conditions (e.g., temperature, humidity, etc.) for the time period presented. The information provided is useful for reviewing the weather influence for a particular ozone season. The solid line represents ozone levels anticipated under typical weather conditions.

Seasonal Average 8-hour Ozone Trends



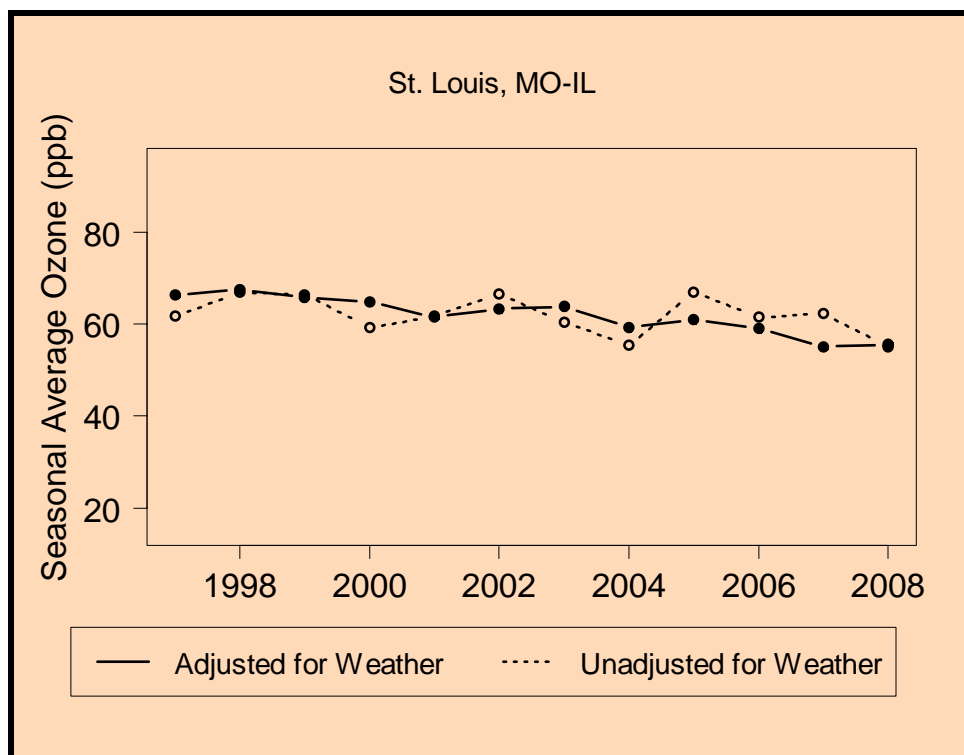
Missouri

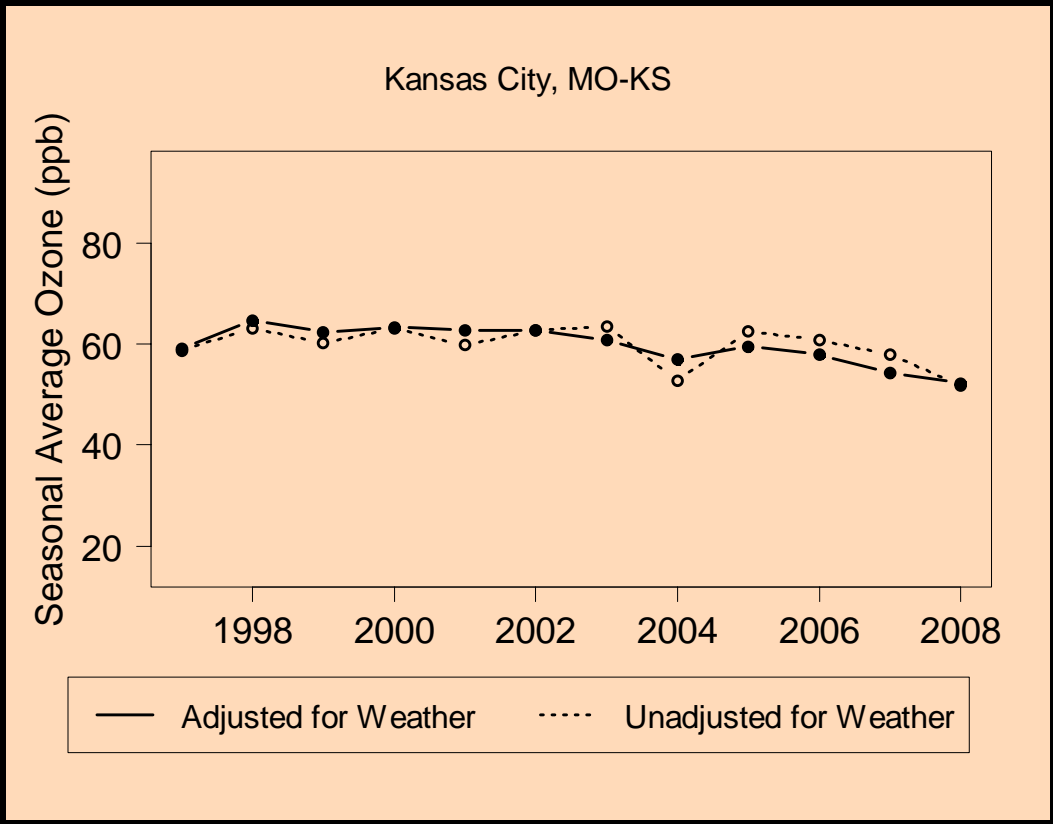
Ozone

On average, ozone adjusted for weather conditions declined 14 percent between 1997 and 2008.

Trends for 1997-2008 for areas with complete ozone and meteorology data are presented below. Ozone season (May 1 - September 30) averages of daily maximum 8-hour ozone were adjusted to remove the influence of year-to-year variability in weather conditions. The dotted line shows the trend in observed values at monitoring sites, while the solid line illustrates the underlying ozone trend after removing the effects of weather. The solid line serves as a more accurate ozone trend for assessing changes in emissions. Typical weather conditions are determined by averaging conditions (e.g., temperature, humidity, etc.) for the time period presented. The information provided is useful for reviewing the weather influence for a particular ozone season. The solid line represents ozone levels anticipated under typical weather conditions.

Seasonal Average 8-hour Ozone Trends





Nebraska

Ozone

In Omaha, NE, ozone adjusted for weather conditions declined 11 percent between 1997 and 2008.

Trends for 1997-2008 are presented below for sites in the Omaha, NE area with complete ozone and meteorology data. Ozone season (May 1 - September 30) averages of daily maximum 8-hour ozone were adjusted to remove the influence of year-to-year variability in weather conditions. The dotted line shows the trend in observed values at monitoring sites, while the solid line illustrates the underlying ozone trend after removing the effects of weather. The solid line serves as a more accurate ozone trend for assessing changes in emissions. Typical weather conditions are determined by averaging conditions (e.g., temperature, humidity, etc.) for the time period presented. The information provided is useful for reviewing the weather influence for a particular ozone season. The solid line represents ozone levels anticipated under typical weather conditions.

Seasonal Average 8-hour Ozone Trends

